AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

1. (Previously presented) An automated method of dynamically selecting a level of compression to be applied to data to be transmitted, the method comprising:

receiving a data request at a server configured to serve data;

identifying a bandwidth associated with a communication link coupling the server to a requestor that originated the data request;

determining an amount of data requested in the data request;

determining how busy the server is;

determining whether the requested data is cacheable at a location between the server and a client;

dynamically selecting a level of compression to apply to the requested data based on the identified bandwidth and whether the data is cacheable at a location between the server and the client, wherein if the data is cacheable, a specified compression level, which is higher than a compression level used for data that is not cacheable, is applied; and

compressing the requested data using the selected level of compression.

2 (Canceled).

3. (Previously presented) The automated method of claim 1, wherein said identifying comprises transferring a known quantity of data between the server and the requestor.

4. (Previously presented) The automated method of claim 1, wherein said identifying comprises retrieving the bandwidth from a database.

5. (Previously presented) The automated method of claim 1, wherein said dynamically selecting comprises identifying a level of compression suitable for the bandwidth.

6. (Previously presented) A computer readable medium storing instructions that, when executed by a computer, cause the computer to perform a method of dynamically selecting a level of compression to be applied to data to be transmitted, wherein the computer readable medium includes volatile random access memory (RAM), non-volatile read only memory (ROM), and disks, the method comprising:

receiving a data request at a server configured to serve data;

identifying a bandwidth associated with a communication link coupling the server to a requestor that originated the data request;

determining an amount of data requested in the data request;

determining how busy the server is;

determining whether the requested data is cacheable at a location between the server and a client;

dynamically selecting a level of compression to apply to the requested data based on the identified bandwidth and whether the data is cacheable at a location between the server and the client, wherein if the data is cacheable, a specified

compression level, which is higher than a compression level used for data that is not cacheable, is applied; and

compressing the requested data using the selected level of compression.

7. (Previously presented) A computer-implemented method of dynamically selecting a level of compression to apply to a set of data, the computer-implemented method comprising:

receiving from a client a request for a set of data;

determining a bandwidth available on a communication link used by the client;

determining whether the set of data is cacheable at a location between a server and a client;

based on the determined bandwidth and whether the set of data is cacheable at a location between the server and the client, dynamically selecting a level of compression to apply to the requested data, wherein if the data is cacheable, a specified compression level, which is higher than a compression level used for data that is not cacheable, is applied; and

compressing the set of data using the selected level of compression prior to transmitting the set of data toward the client.

8. (Previously presented) The computer-implemented method of claim 7, wherein the dynamically selected level of compression is inversely proportional to the determined bandwidth.

9. (Previously presented) The computer-implemented method of claim 7, further comprising:

determining whether the set of data is cacheable;

wherein a higher level of compression is dynamically selected if the set of data is cacheable than if the set of data is not cacheable.

10. (Previously presented) The computer-implemented method of claim 9, wherein said determining comprises:

transferring to the client a data object having a known size; and

measuring an amount of time required for the transfer.

11. (Previously presented) The computer-implemented method of claim 9, wherein said determining comprises:

using an identity of the client, retrieving from a data collection a bandwidth associated with the identity.

12. (Previously presented) A computer readable medium storing instructions that, when executed by a computer, cause the computer to perform a method of dynamically selecting a level of compression to apply to a set of data, wherein the computer readable medium includes volatile random access memory (RAM), non-volatile read only memory (ROM), and disks, the method comprising:

receiving from a client a request for a set of data;

determining a bandwidth available on a communication link used by the client;

determining whether the set of data is cacheable at a location between a server and a client;

based on the determined bandwidth and whether the set of data is cacheable at a location between the server and a client, dynamically selecting a level of compression to apply to the set of data, wherein if the data is cacheable, a

specified compression level, which is higher than a compression level used for data that is not cacheable, is applied; and

compressing the set of data using the selected level of compression prior to transmitting the set of data toward the client.

13. (Currently amended) An apparatus for dynamically selecting a level of compression to be applied to data to be transmitted from the apparatus, comprising:

a compression module configured to compress, with a specified level of compression, a set of data to be transmitted to a data requestor; and

a dynamic compression selection module configured to dynamically select said level of compression based on a bandwidth associated with a communication link employed by the data requestor and based on whether the data is cacheable at a location between a ~~the~~ server and a client, wherein if the data is cacheable, a specified compression level, which is higher than a compression level used for data that is not cacheable, is applied.

14. (Original) The apparatus of claim 13, further comprising:

a bandwidth determination module configured to determine the bandwidth of a communication link used by the data requestor.

15. (Original) The apparatus of claim 14, wherein said bandwidth determination module is configured to calculate the bandwidth by transferring a known quantity of data between the data requestor and the apparatus.

16. (Original) The apparatus of claim 14, wherein said bandwidth determination module is configured to retrieve the bandwidth from a database

configured to identify bandwidths associated with data requestors' communication links.

17. (Previously presented) The apparatus of claim 13, wherein the apparatus is configured to determine a size of the set of data.

18. (Previously presented) The apparatus of claim 13, wherein the apparatus is configured to determine whether the set of data is cacheable.